

Table 73 (page 1 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1995–2001

[Data are based on telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population supplemented by a survey of immunization providers for interview participants]

Vaccination and year	Race and Hispanic origin					Poverty status		Location of residence			
	Not Hispanic or Latino							Inside MSA ¹			
	All	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino ²	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Central city	Remaining areas	Outside MSA ¹
Percent of children 19–35 months of age											
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ³											
1995.....	74	76	70	69	76	68	67	77	72	75	75
1996.....	76	79	74	82	78	71	69	79	74	78	77
1997.....	76	79	73	73	71	73	71	79	74	78	77
1998.....	79	82	73	78	79	75	74	82	77	81	81
1999.....	78	81	74	75	77	75	73	81	77	79	80
2000.....	76	79	71	69	75	73	71	78	73	78	79
2001.....	77	79	71	76	77	77	72	79	75	78	79
DTP/DT/DTaP (4 doses or more): ⁴											
1995.....	78	80	74	71	84	75	71	81	77	79	78
1996.....	81	83	79	85	85	77	74	84	79	83	81
1997.....	82	84	77	80	80	78	76	84	80	83	81
1998.....	84	87	77	83	89	81	80	86	82	85	85
1999.....	83	86	79	80	87	80	79	85	82	84	83
2000.....	82	84	76	75	85	79	76	84	80	83	83
2001.....	82	84	76	77	84	83	77	84	81	83	82
Polio (3 doses or more):											
1995.....	88	89	84	86	90	87	85	89	87	88	89
1996.....	91	92	90	90	90	89	88	92	89	92	92
1997.....	91	92	89	90	89	90	89	92	90	91	92
1998.....	91	92	88	85	93	89	90	92	89	91	93
1999.....	90	90	87	88	90	89	87	91	89	90	90
2000.....	90	91	87	90	93	88	87	90	88	90	91
2001.....	89	90	85	88	90	91	87	90	88	90	91
Measles, Mumps, Rubella:											
1995.....	90	91	87	88	95	88	86	91	90	90	89
1996.....	91	91	90	89	93	88	87	92	90	91	91
1997.....	90	91	89	92	90	88	86	92	90	91	91
1998.....	92	93	89	91	92	91	90	93	92	92	93
1999.....	92	92	90	92	93	90	90	92	91	92	90
2000.....	91	92	88	87	90	90	89	91	90	91	91
2001.....	91	92	89	94	90	92	89	92	91	92	91
Hib (3 doses or more): ⁵											
1995.....	91	93	88	93	90	89	88	93	91	92	92
1996.....	91	93	89	91	92	89	87	93	90	93	92
1997.....	93	94	91	86	89	90	90	94	91	93	94
1998.....	93	95	90	90	92	92	91	95	92	94	94
1999.....	94	95	92	91	90	92	91	95	92	95	93
2000.....	93	95	93	90	92	91	90	95	92	94	95
2001.....	93	94	90	91	92	93	90	94	91	94	93
Hepatitis B (3 doses or more):											
1995.....	68	68	66	52	80	70	65	69	69	71	59
1996.....	82	82	82	79	85	81	78	83	81	83	81
1997.....	84	85	82	83	88	81	81	85	82	85	85
1998.....	87	88	84	82	89	86	85	88	85	88	87
1999.....	88	89	87	*	88	87	87	89	87	89	88
2000.....	90	91	89	91	91	88	87	91	89	90	92
2001.....	89	90	85	86	90	90	87	90	88	90	89
Varicella: ⁶											
1997.....	26	28	21	20	36	22	17	29	26	29	17
1998.....	43	42	42	28	53	47	41	44	45	45	34
1999.....	58	56	58	*	64	61	55	58	59	61	47
2000.....	68	66	67	62	77	70	64	69	69	70	60
2001.....	76	75	75	69	82	80	74	77	78	78	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 73 (page 2 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1995–2001

[Data are based on telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population supplemented by a survey of immunization providers for interview participants]

Vaccination and year	Not Hispanic or Latino					
	White		Black or African American		Hispanic or Latino ²	
	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty
Percent of children 19–35 months of age						
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ³						
1995	69	78	70	73	63	72
1996	68	80	69	79	68	73
1997	72	79	71	77	70	77
1998	77	83	72	74	73	79
1999	76	82	72	77	73	78
2000	73	80	69	72	70	74
2001	71	80	69	74	73	79

* Percents not shown if the unweighted sample size for the numerator was less than 30 or relative standard error greater than 0.5 or confidence interval half width greater than 10.

¹Metropolitan statistical area.

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³The 4:3:1:3 combined series consists of 4 or more doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), 3 or more doses of oral poliovirus vaccine, 1 or more doses of a measles-containing vaccine (MCV), and 3 or more doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (Hib).

⁴Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine, diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine.

⁵*Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (Hib).

⁶Recommended in 1996. Data collection for varicella began in July 1996.

NOTES: Final estimates of data from the National Immunization Survey include an adjustment for children with missing immunization provider data. Poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. Children missing information about poverty status were omitted from analysis by poverty level. In 2001, 13.7 percent of all children, 19.6 percent of Hispanic, 11.2 percent of non-Hispanic white, and 14.8 percent of non-Hispanic black children were missing information about poverty status and were omitted. See Appendix I, National Immunization Survey. Some data for previous years have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and National Immunization Program, National Immunization Survey. Data are available on the CDC Web site at www.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/ and www.cdc.gov/nis/.